

MIS

The vigilance of those who preside over these charities is so exemplary, that persons disposed to do good can entertain no suspicions of the misapplication of their bounty. *Atterbury.*
It is our duty to be provident for the future, and wisely to guard against whatever may lead us into misapplications of it. *Roger's Sermons.*

To MISAPPLY. *v. a.* [*mis* and *apply*.] To apply to wrong purposes.

Virtue itself turns vice, being misapplied, And vice sometime by action's dignified. *Shakespeare.*
The holy treasure was to be reserved, and issued for holy uses, and not misapplied to any other ends. *Howel.*
He that knows, that whiteness is the name of that colour he has observed in snow, will not misapply that word as long as he retains that idea. *Locke.*

To MISAPPREHEND. *v. a.* [*mis* and *apprehend*.] Not to understand rightly.
That your reasonings may lose none of their force by my misapprehending or misrepresenting them, I shall give the reader your arguments. *Locke.*

MISAPPREHENSION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *apprehension*.] Mistake; not right apprehension.
It is a good degree of knowledge to be acquainted with the causes of our ignorance: and what we have to say under this head, will equally concern our misapprehensions and errors. *Glanville's Sep.*

To MISASCRIBE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *ascribe*.] To ascribe falsely.
That may be misascribed to art which is the bare production of nature. *Boyle.*
To MISASSIGN. *v. a.* [*mis* and *assign*.] To assign erroneously.
We have not misassigned the cause of this phenomenon. *Boyle.*

To MISBECOME. *v. a.* [*mis* and *become*.] Not to become; to be unbecomely; not to suit.
Either he has a possibility in that which I think impossible, or else impossible loves need not misbecome me. *Sidney.*
What to the dauphin from England? — Scorn and defiance, slight regard, contempt, And any thing that may not misbecome *Shak. Henry V.*

That boldness which lads get amongst their play-fellows, has such a mixture of rudeness and an ill-turn'd confidence, that those misbecoming and disingenuous ways of shifting in the world must be unlearned to make way for better principles. *Locke.*

Portius, thou may'st rely upon my conduct; Thy father will not act what misbecomes him. *Addison.*
MISBEGET. *adj.* [*beget* or *begotten* with *mis*.] Unlawfully MISBEGETTEN. *s.* or irregularly begotten.
Contaminated, base, And misbegotten blood, I spill of thine. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

Your words have taken such pains, as if they labour'd To bring man-slaughter into form, set quarrelling Upon the head of valour; which, indeed, Is valour misbegot, and came into the world When sects and factions were but newly born. *Shakespeare.*
The misbegotten infant grows, And, ripe for birth, defends with deadly throes The swelling rind, with unavailing strife, To leave the wooden womb, and pushes into life. *Dryden.*

To MISBEHAVE. *v. n.* [*mis* and *behave*.] To act ill or improperly.
MISBEHAVED. *adj.* [*mis* and *behave*.] Untaught; ill-bred; uncivil.
Happiness courts thee in her best array; But, like a misbehav'd and fullen wench, Thou pour'st upon thy fortune and thy love. *Shakespeare.*

MISBEHAVIOUR. *n. f.* [*mis* and *behaviour*.] Ill conduct; bad practice.
The misbehaviour of particular persons does not at all affect their cause, since a man may act laudably in some respects, who does not so in others. *Addison's Freeholder.*

MISBELIEF. *n. f.* [*mis* and *belief*.] False religion; a wrong belief.
MISBELIEVER. *n. f.* [*mis* and *believer*.] One that holds a false religion, or believes wrongly.
Yes, if I drew it with a curs'd intent To take a mischief to my bed, *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

To MISCALULATE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *calculate*.] To reckon wrong.
After all the care I have taken, there may be, in such a multitude of passages, several misquoted, misinterpreted, and miscalculated. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

To MISCALL. *v. a.* [*mis* and *call*.] To name improperly.
My heart will sigh when I miscall it so. *Shak. Rich. II.*
The third act, which connects propositions and deduceth conclusions from them, the schools call discursive; and we shall not miscall it if we name it reason. *Glanville's Sep.*
What you miscall their folly is their care. *Dryden.*

MIS

MISARRIAGE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *carriage*.] 1. Unhappy event of our undertaking; failure; ill conduct. Resolutions of future reforming do not always satisfy justice, nor prevent vengeance for former misarranges. *King Charles.*

When a counsellor, to save himself, Would lay misarranges upon his prince, Exposing him to publick rage and hate, O, 'tis an act as infamously base, As should a common soldier falk behind, And thrust his general in the front of war. *Dryd. Sp. Fr.*

If the neglect or abuse of the liberty he had, to examine what would really make for his happiness, misleads him, the misarranges that follow on it must be imputed to his own election. *Locke.*

A great part of that time which the inhabitants of the former earth had to spare, and whereof they made so ill use, was now employed in digging and plowing; and the excess of fertility which contributed so much to their misarranges, was retracted and cut off. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. ii.*

Your cures aloud you tell, But wifely your misarranges conceal. *Garth's Dispensary.*
How, alas! will he appear in that awful day, when even the failings and misarranges of the righteous shall not be concealed, though the mercy of God be magnified in their pardon. *Roger's Sermons.*

2. Abortion; act of bringing forth before the time. There must be flying and death, as well as misarranges and abortions; for there died many women with child. *Grant's Bill of Mortality.*

To MISARRY. *v. n.* [*mis* and *carry*.] 1. To fail; not to have the intended event; not to succeed; to be lost in an enterprise; not to reach the effect intended.
Have you not heard of Frederick, the great soldier, who misarranged at sea? *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*
Our filter's man is certainly misarranged. *Shakespeare.*
Is it concluded he shall be protector? — It is determin'd, not concluded yet: But so it must be if the king misarry. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

If you misarry, Your business of the world hath to an end, And machination ceases. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
Sweet Bassanio, my ships have all misarranged, my creditors grow cruel, my estate is very low. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*

I could mention some projects which I have brought to maturity, and others which have misarranged. *Addison's Guard.*
No wonder that this expedient should so often misarry, which requires so much art and genius to arrive at any perfection in it. *Swift's Miscel.*

2. To have an abortion.
Give them a misarrying womb and dry breasts. *Hos. ix. 14.*
So many politic conceptions so elaborately formed and wrought, and grown at length ripe for a delivery, do yet, in the issue, misarry and prove abortive. *South's Sermons.*

His wife misarranged; but the abortion proved a female infant. *Pope and Arbuthnot's Misc. Sat. Ep. 2.*
You have proved yourself more tender of another's embryos, than the fondest mothers are of their own; for you have preserved every thing that I misarranged of. *Pope.*

MISCELLANEOUS. *n. f.* [*miscellaneous*, Lat.] This is corrupted into *meslin* or *meslin*. Mixed corn: as, wheat and rye. It is thought to be of use to make some miscellane in corn; as if you sow a few beans with wheat, your wheat will be the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N.º. 670.*

MISCELLANEOUS. *adj.* [*miscellaneous*, Latin.] Mingled; composed of various kinds.
Being miscellaneous in many things, he is to be received with suspicion; for such as amass all relations must err in some, and without offence be unbelieving in many. *Bacon.*

And what the people but a herd confus'd, A miscellaneous rabble, who extol Things vulgar, and well weigh'd scarce worth the praise. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. ii.*

MISCELLANEOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*miscellaneous*.] Composition of various kinds.
MISCELLANY. *adj.* [*miscellaneous*, Latin.] Mixed of various kinds.
The power of Spain consisteth in a veteran army, compounded of miscellany forces of all nations. *Bacon.*

MISCELLANY. *n. f.* A mass formed out of various kinds. I must acquit myself of the presumption of having lent my name to recommend any miscellanies or works of other men. *Pope.*

When they have join'd their pericranies, Out skips a book of miscellanies. *Swift.*
To MISCAST. *v. a.* [*mis* and *cast*.] To take a wrong account of.
Men miscast their days; for in their age they deduce the account not from the day of their birth, but the year of our Lord wherein they were born. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

MISCHANCE.

MIS

MISCHANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chance*.] Ill luck; ill fortune; misfortune; mishap.
The lady Cecropia sent him to excuse the mischance of her beasts ranging in that dangerous fort. *Sidney, b. i.*
Extreme dealing had driven her to put herself with a great lady, by which occasion she had stumbled upon such mischances as were little for the honour of her family. *Sidney, b. ii.*

View these letters, full of bad mischance. *Shakespeare. Henry VI. p. i.*
France is revolted. Sleep rock thy brain, And never come mischance between us twain. *Shakespeare.*

Nothing can be a reasonable ground of despising a man but some fault chargeable upon him; and nothing can be a fault that is not naturally in a man's power to prevent; otherwise, it is a man's unhappiness, his mischance or calamity, but not his fault. *South's Sermons.*

MISCHIEF. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chief*, old French.] 1. Harm; hurt; whatever is ill and injuriously done.
The law in that case punisheth the thought; for better is a mischief than an inconvenience. *Spenser on Ireland.*

Come you murthering ministers! Wherever in your lightless substances You wait on nature's mischief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Thy tongue devilish mischiefs. *Psal. lii. 2.*

Was I the cause of mischief, or the man, Whose lawless lust the fatal war began? Come not thou with mischief-making beauty, To interpose between us, look not on him. *Dryden's Æd.*

2. Ill consequence; vexatious affair. States call in foreigners to assist them against a common enemy; but the mischief was, these allies would never allow that the common enemy was subdued. *Swiss.*
To MISCHIEF. *v. a.* [*from* the noun.] To hurt; to harm; to injure.

If the greatest inward heat be not sweetened by meekness, or not governed by prudence, can it bring to our souls any benefit? rather it mischiefs them. *Spratt's Sermons.*
MISCHIEFMAKER. *n. f.* [*from* mischief and *make*.] One who causes mischief.

MISCHIEVOUS. *adj.* [*from* mischief.] 1. Harmful; hurtful; destructive; noxious; pernicious; injurious; wicked.
This false, wily, doubling disposition is intolerably mischievous to society. *South's Sermons.*

I'm but a half-brain'd villain yet; But mongrel mischievous. *Dryden.*
He had corrupted or deluded most of his servants, telling them that their master was run mad; that he had disinherited his heir, and was going to settle his estate upon a pariboy; that if he did not look after their master he would do some very mischievous thing. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

2. Spiteful; malicious. MISCHIEVOUSLY. *adv.* [*from* mischief.] Noxiously; hurtfully; wickedly.
Nor was the cruel destiny content To sweep at once her life and beauty too; But like a harden'd felon took a pride To work more mischievously slow, And plunder'd first, and then destroy'd. *Dryden.*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*from* mischievous.] Hurtfulness; perniciousness; wickedness.
Compare the harmlessness, the tenderness, the modesty, and the ingenious pliancy, which is in youth, with the mischievousness, the slyness, the craft, the impudence, the falsehood, and the confirmed obstinacy found in an aged, long-practised sinner. *South's Sermons.*

MISCHIEF. *adj.* [*from* misce, Latin.] Possible to be mingled. Acid spirits are subtle liquors which come over in distillations, not inflammable, miscible with water. *Arbutnot.*

MISCITATION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *citation*.] Unfair or false quotation.
Being charged with miscitation and unfair dealing, it was requisite to say something; for honesty is a tender point. *Cellier's View of the Stage.*

To MISCTE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *cte*.] To quote wrong.
MISCLAIM. *n. f.* [*mis* and *claim*.] Mistaken claim.
Error, misclaim and forgetfulness, become suitors for some remission of extreme rigour. *Bacon.*

MISCOMPUTATION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *computation*.] False reckoning. It was a general misfortune and miscomputation of that time, that the party had so good an opinion of their own reputation and interest. *Clarendon.*

To MISCONCEIVE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conceive*.] To mis-judge; to have a false notion of.
Ne let false whispers, breeding hidden fears, Break gentle sleep with misconceived doubt. *Spenser.*

Our endeavour is not so much to overthrow them with whom we contend, as to yield them just and reasonable causes of those things, which, for want of due consideration heretofore, they misconceived. *Hooker, b. v.*

MIS

Misconceived Joan of Arc hath been *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*
A virgin from her tender infancy. MISCONCEIT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conceit*, and *conception*.] False MISCONCEPTION. *s.* opinion; wrong notion.

The other which instead of it we are required to accept, is only by error and misconceit named the ordinance of Jesus Christ; no one proof as yet brought forth, whereby it may clearly appear to be so in very deed. *Hooker.*

It cannot be that our knowledge should be other than an heap of misconception and error. *Glanville's Sep.*
Great errors and dangers result out of a misconception of the names of things. *Harvey on Conceptions.*

It will be a great satisfaction to see those pieces of most ancient history, which have been chiefly preserved in scrip-ture, confirmed anew, and freed from those misconceptions or misrepresentations which made them fit uneasy upon the spirits even of the best men. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

MISCONDUCT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conduct*.] Ill behaviour; ill management.
They are industriously proclaimed and aggravated by such as are guilty or innocent of the same slips or misconducts in their own behaviour. *Addison's Spect. N.º. 256.*

It highly concerned them to reflect, how great obligations both the memory of their past misconducts, and their present advantages, laid on them, to walk with care and circumspection. *Roger's Sermons.*

To MISCONDUCT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conduct*.] To manage amiss; to carry on wrong.
MISCONJECTURE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conjecture*.] A wrong guess.
I hope they will plausibly receive our attempts, or candidly correct our misconceptions. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To MISCONJECTURE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conjecture*.] To guess wrong.
MISCONSTRUCTION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *construction*.] Wrong interpretation of words or things.
It pleas'd the king his matter very lately To strike at me upon his misconstruction, When he conjunct, and flatt'ring his displeasure, Tript me behind. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Others conceive the literal acceptation to be a misconstruction of the symbolical expression. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
Those words were very weakly inferred where they are so liable to misconstruction. *Stillingfleet.*

To MISCONSTRUE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *construe*.] To interpret wrong.
That which by right exposition buildeth up Christian faith, being misconstrued breedeth error; between true and false construction the difference reason must shew. *Hooker, b. iii.*

We would have had you heard The manner and the purpose of his treasons; That you might well have signified the same Unto the citizens, who, haply, may Misconstrue us in him. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

Many of the unbelieving Israelites would have misconstrued this story of mankind. *Raleigh.*
Do not, great Sir, misconstrue his intent, Nor call rebellion what was prudent care, To guard himself by necessary war. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*

A virtuous emperor was much afflicted to find his actions misconstrued and defamed by a party. *Addison.*

MISCONTINUANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *continuance*.] Cessation; intermission.
To MISCONSEL. *v. a.* [*mis* and *counsel*.] To advise wrong.
Every thing that is begun with reason Will come by ready means unto his end, But things misconseled must needs miswend. *Spenser.*

To MISCONURT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *count*, French, *mis* and *count*.] To reckon wrong.
MISCREANCE. *n. f.* [*from* miscreancy or miscreancy, suspicion, MISCREANCY. *s.* French.] Unbelief; false faith; adherence to a false religion.

If thou wilt renounce thy miscreancy, And my true liegeman yield thyself for ay, Life will I grant thee for thy valiance. *Spenser.*

The more usual causes of deprivation are murder, manslaughter, heresy, miscreancy, atheism, simony. *Ayliffe.*
MISCREANT. *n. f.* [*miscreant*, French.] 1. One that holds a false faith; one who believes in false gods. Their prophets justly condemned them as an adulterous seed, and a wicked generation of miscreants, which had forsaken the living God. *Hooker, b. v.*

2. A vile wretch.
Now by Apollo, king, Thou swear'st thy gods in vain. — O vassal! miscreant! *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

If extraordinary lenity proves ineffectual, those miscreants ought to be made sensible that our constitution is armed with force. *Addison's Freeholder, N.º. 50.*

16 Q

MISCREANT.